THE FLOWERS COLLECTION

The North Carolinian.

VOL. III FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1864. NO. 186

THE

NORTH CAROLINIAN

BY

P. J. SINCLAIR.

THE DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN is served to subscribers in town at ONE DOLLAR per week in advance, payable to the Carriers weekly.

Single copies TWENTY FIVE CENTS.

PRICE FOR MAILING.

Single copies 25 cents. Six months FIFTEEN DOLLARS. Three months, EIGHT DOLLARS.

One month THREE DOLLARS.

The "INTELLIGENCER," a weekly four paged newspaper, published at this Office, is mailed to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS for six months. Three months THREE DOLLARS—Strictly in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements for the CAROLINIAN will be charged THREE DOLLARS per square for each and every insertion, eight lines or less constituting a square.

Advertisements for the INTELLIGENCER will be inserted once in Daily, and charged Daily rates for that insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid for strictly in advance.

The Value of Money.

Value of old issue.	Value of new issue	Val. new issue	Value of old issue.
1 00	66⅔	1 00	1 50
2 00	1 33⅓	2 00	3 00
3 00	2 00	3 00	4 50
4 00	2 66⅔	4 00	6 00
5 00	3 33⅓	5 00	7 50
10 00	6 66⅔	10 00	15 00
15 00	10 00	15 00	22 00
20 00	13 33⅓	20 00	30 00
25 00	16 66⅔	25 00	37 50
30 00	20 00	30 00	45 00
35 00	23 33⅓	35 00	52 50
40 00	26 66⅔	40 00	60 00
45 00	30 00	45 00	67 50
50 00	33 33⅓	50 00	75 00
55 00	36 66⅔	55 00	82 50
60 00	40 00	60 00	90 00
65 00	43 33⅓	65 00	97 50
70 00	46 66⅔	70 00	105 00
75 00	50 00	75 00	112 50
80 00	53 33⅓	80 00	120 00
85 00	56 66⅔	85 00	127 50
90 00	60 00	90 00	135 00
95 00	63 33⅓	95 00	142 50
100 00	66 66⅔	100 00	150 00

SYNOPSIS OF FUNDING SCHEME OF CURRENCY BILL AS TO STATES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—*Non-Interest Bearing* $100 *Notes.* Receivable for public dues before April 1st, 1864, at par; from and after April 1st, 1864, not receivable at all, but

FUNDABLE IN FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

Before 1st April, 1864, at par.

From 1st to last day of April, inc., at 66⅔

From 1st to last day of May, inc., at 56⅔

From 1st to last day of June, inc., at 46⅔

From 1st to last day of July, inc., at 36⅔

From 1st to last day of Aug., inc., at 26⅔

From 1st to last day of Sept., inc., at 16⅔

Swept away by monthly tax. Oct. inc., at 6⅔

Any non-interest bearing $100 notes held on the first of January, 1865, are taxed 100 per cent., thus destroying every vestige of value.

THE

REPORTER'S DICTIONARY,

BASED ON PHONOGRAPHY,

IN PRESS and shortly to be published, a book with the above title, prepared by the subscriber, who has had nearly 20 years practice in Phonographic writing, having been at one time employed as an official reporter in the United States Senate, and, who has been for the last seventeen months, and is now, reporter of the Atlanta Intelligancer.

The Dictionary will contain indications, by means of a simple nomenclature, for writing with Phonographic letters, about 20,000 words of the English language, of ninety-nine one-hundredths of those in common use—the remaining words being easily written after these are learned.

In the Introduction to the Dictionary, simple instruction will be given for beginners of the study of Phonography, with lithographed illustrations, prepared by one of the best artists in the Confederacy. The object of the publication is to make a STANDARD for Confederate Reporters, and to render it possible for the much coveted and beautiful art of Reporting, to be learned even without the aid of a teacher.

As the work will be expensive, new type having been procured expressly for it, only a small edition will be issued. Those who desire copies are requested to send to the author their orders at once, (to be recorded,) accompanied with the price of the same, which will be five dollars per copy. The book in paper cover, and suitable for use, will be sent to all subscribers, by mail, without additional expense.

A. E. MARSHALL,
Augusta, Ga.
dtf

DR. J. H. FREEMAN HAS RETurned to his Office and has on hand a good lot of GOLD FOIL AND TEETH. Also, GOLD and SILVER PLATE.

132-1m*

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS.

WANTED—A few 4 per cent. Bonds.—Apply at the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
151-tf

H. McMILLAN,
Auctioneer and
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
June 10-3m*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

CORRECTED BY J. W. LETT.

SEPT. 6, 1864.

Bacon	4 00 @ 4 25 ⅌ lb
Pork	2 00 @ — — ⅌ lb
Lard	— — @ 4 00 ⅌ lb
Beef	2 00 ⅌ lb
Beeswax	3 00 @— — ⅌ lb
Butter	5 00 @ — — ⅌ lb
Cotton	1 50 @ 1 75 ⅌ lb
Coffee	15 00 ⅌ lb
Cotton Yarn	$18 @ 40 ⅌ bunch.
Dried Fruit ... Apples & Peaches	75 $1 ⅌ lb
Eggs	1 75@2 00 ⅌ doz
Extract Logwood	$5 @ $6 ⅌ lb
Flour	$145 @160 ⅌ barrel
Flaxseed	12 50 @ 13 00 ⅌ bushel
Fodder	$10 00 @ 10 50 ⅌ hundred
Hay	10 00 ⅌ hundred.
Shucks	$10 00 ⅌ hundred
Grain—Corn	$18 00 @ [illegible] ⅌ bushel
Wheat	$25 00 ⅌ bushel
Rye	15 00 @ $— 00 ⅌ bushel
Oats	7 00 $9 00 ⅌ bushel
Peas	17 50 $20 00 ⅌ bushel
Hides—Green	2 50 @ 3 00 ⅌ lb
Dry	5 50 @ 6 00 ⅌ lb
Iron—Swedes	3 50 @ 4 50 ⅌ lb
Leather—Upper	18 00 ⅌ lb
Sole	15 00 ⅌ lb
Liquors—Corn Whiskey	40 00 ⅌ gallon
Apple and Peach Brandy	40 00 ⅌ gallon
Molasses	$20 25 00 ⅌ gallon
Nails	3 50 @ 4 00 ⅌ lb
Onions	15 00@ 20 00 ⅌ bushel
Potatoes—Irish	$8 @ 10 00 ⅌ bushel
Sweet	$10 @— 00 ⅌ bushel
Rice	$1 00 ⅌ lb
Sugar	10 ⅌ lb
Soap ... Family Bar	2 00 ⅌ lb
Toilet	5 00 ⅌ lb
Spirits Turpentine	3 00 ⅌ gal.
Fayetteville 4-4 Sheetings	1 50 @ 3 25 ⅌ Yard
Salt	$35 00 @ 40 ⅌ bushel
Tallow	2 50 @ 3 00 ⅌ lb
Wood	$6 00 @ 8 00 ⅌ lb

THE

ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!
ILLUSTRATED MERCURY!

THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
THE GREAT LITERARY WEEKLY
OF THE SOUTH!
OF THE SOUTH!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
A SUPERB FAMILY JOURNAL!
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED,
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
ELEGANTLY PRINTED
EVERY SATURDAY,
EVERY SATURDAY,
HAS A LARGER
HAS A LARGER
AND
MORE TALENTED
MORE TALENTED
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
CORPS OF CONTRIBUTORS
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
THAN WAS EVER BEFORE ENGAGED
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
IN ACTUALLY WRITING FOR
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
ANY AMERICAN PAPER!
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
BRILLIANT, CHARMING,
AND THRILLING
AND THRILLING
WITH ROMANCES,
WITH ROMANCES,
SKETCHES,
SKETCHES,
TALES
TALES
OF
REAL
REAL
LIFE,
LIFE,
POETRY,
POETRY,
HISTORY,
HISTORY,
BIOGRAPHY,
BIOGRAPHY,
NOVELETTES,
NOVELETTES,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
ESSAYS, CRITICISMS,
WITICISMS MISCELLANY,
WITICISMS, MISCELLANY,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
INCIDENTS AND ANECDOTES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
OF THE WAR AND ITS HEROES,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
INCLUDING TRANSLATIONS,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
FROM THE GERMAN, FRENCH,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
AND OTHER LANGUAGES,
A HOME JOURNAL FOR
THE HOUSEHOLD!
AN ORNAMENT
FOR THE PARLOR.
A SOLDIER'S
PAPER FOR
THE CAMP.
A
TRAVELLER'S
COMPANION.
PLEASANT READING
FOR EVERYBODY.
A RICH CASKET OF
POLITE SOUTHERN LITERATURE!

SUBSCRIPTION—Six months.........$10
The Trade supplied at $25 per hundred.
Address,
WM. B. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor, Raleigh, N. C.
June1-d6m

MISTRESS AND MAID.

JUST RECIEVED a few more copies of that excellent NOVEL at
No. 17, Market Square

CLAIMS

Of Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

Wi[illegible], June 20th, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED has been appointed a Commissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the [illegible] entitled thereto, all claims for bounty [illegible] of pay and allowances, due to the [illegible] of deceased officers and soldiers [illegible] State.

The parties entitled are first, the widow of the deceased, if a[illegible] be no widow then, secondly, the children [illegible], if there be such, if there be neither [illegible] or children then, thirdly, the father, [illegible] be neither widow, child, children or [illegible] then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased [illegible] in default of all of these then, fifthly [illegible]tor or administrator of the deceased.

The claim [illegible] be[illegible] guardian [illegible] that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimant or claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the *Peace.*

If the claimant or claimants be a child or children of the deceased, and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claim is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or administratorship must be certified to, under seal by the *County Court Clerk.*

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non-commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early a day as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants' Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commissioner.
123-tf

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE SOLDIERS

Throughout the Confederacy

QUARTERMASTER [illegible]
RAL[illegible]
RICHMOND, F[illegible]th, 1864.

THE friends and rel[illegible] of soldiers in the Army of Nort[illegible] Virginia are hereby notified that an arrangement has this day been effected with the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, to carry all packages of food and wearing apparel to Richmond, Va.

To secure the advantages thus obtained through the express company, the following instructions must be observed:

Packages must not contain more than one hundred pounds; be well secured, and plainly marked, and sent at the expense of the shipper to either of the Soldiers' Relief Associations, which are located as follows:

In North Carolina, at Raleigh; in South Carolina, at Columbia; in Georgia, at Augusta; in Alabama, at Montgomery; or at any other point at which one of these Associations have an office.

The Agents of these Associations will there take charge of them, and ship daily, by Southern Express Company, to the proper Agents of the respective States at Richmond, who will see them distributed to the proper individual owners.

To meet the wishes of the soldiers, and to give them a certain and speedy communication with home the Southern Express Company has agreed to give this freight preference over everything else; and in order that no obstacle may occur to the success of so laudable an enterprise, the several Railroad Companies are hereby requested to render the Express Company such facilities as will enable it to make this arrangement a complete success.

As the Southern Express Company assumes all responsibility of the transportation of those packages, the Relief Associations are requested to withdraw their Agents who have heretofore acted as traveling messengers. If the Relief Association will establish agencies in the rear of there armies, they may enjoy the same privileges hereby secured to the Army of Northern Virginia.

F. W. SIMS,
Lieut. Col. and Quartermaster.

Approved.
A. R. Lawton, Quartermaster Gen.

OFFICE SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO.,
AUGUSTA, GA., Feb 20, 1864.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY hereby notify the friends and relative of Soldiers in the Army of Northern Va., and elswhere, that they are prepared to carry out arrangements as announced in the above card and that they will do all in their power to fulfil its requiremensst.

JAMES SHUTER.
Gen'l Sup't. & Acting Pres't So. Exp. Co
may 20-tf.

POWDER.

FFFG. GUN POWDER,
For sale by JAMES MARTINE.
172-tf

WRITING PAPER.

JUST received and for sale, a superior article of

Note and Letter Paper,

unusually cheap, at the store under the
CAROLINIAN OFFICE.
June 20-tf

TELEGRAPHIC

Reported by the Press Association. 1864

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States, for the Northern District of Georgia

NORTHERN NEWS.

MORE ABOUT THE CHICHAGO CONVENTION!

GREAT ALARM AT NASHVILLE!

WHEELER AT WORK!

GRANT BEING REINFORCED!

FROM HOOD'S ARMY.

SHERMAN RETIRED TO ATLANTA.

LINCOLN ISSUES A PROCLAMATION FOR THANKSGIVING!!

&c., &c. &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF TENNESSEE,
Sept. 7th.,

The enemy fell back beyond Jonesboro.' The valuable public property destroyed at Atlanta consisted almost wholly of Ordnance stores, and of these not a sufficient quantity to incommode the army. The first reports are much exaggerated.

MOBILE, Sept. 7.—A special to the Register from Senatobia on the 6th, says Chicago and Cincinnatti papers of Aug. 31st and Memphis papers of the 1st have been received. They are filled with the proceedings of the Convention, which was harmonious. The nomination gives great satisfaction, and is considered a compromise between the peace and war elements of the Democratic party. Greely thinks McClellan, if elected, will be the tool of the leaders who favor slavery The Chicago Times says the platform looks to cessation of hostilities, and adjustment of difficulties by other than the final results of Union feeling. The majority of the Convention was desidedly for peace and resistance by force to all further usupation by the administration.

Early is retreating up the Shenandoah Valley, followed by the Federals.

Grant's army is increasing by recruits at the rates of 1,000 per day.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer's* special correspondent gives a gloomy account of the health of Sherman's army.

There was great alarm at Nashville, on the 30th, in consequence of the advance of a Confedrate force from 6,000 to 8,000 strong.

Lebanon, with many prisoners, including Gen. Mulligan, captured. The commander of the Post at Gallatin, has ordered his stores to be burned, Wheeler being reported within 3 miles of the place.

The Chattanooga Gazette, of August 28th, says Wheeler crossed Holston at the mouth of French Broad, and moved towards Kentucky. He had inflicted but little damage on the Railroad.

Guerrillas still carrying a high hand in Ky. A party crossed into Illinois and tore up a portion of the Central Railroad.

A gentleman of our city, who crossed the Mississippi River Saturday night, says Kirby Smith and Price have invested Little Rock. Gen. Marmaduke occupied Brownsville, and having whipped the federals there, captured the rolling stock of the railroad.

The Confederate loan advanced 3 per cent. on receipt of the news in England of Grant's repulse before Petersburg.

The Florida destroyed a large vessel off Bahama, taking $70,000 from her.

The Tallahassee destroyed 22 fishing barges off Prince Island.

Gold in New York City 254.

RICHMOND, Sept. 8.—*Official* dispatches from Hood's army to the 7th states that Sherman has left Jonesboro and gone in the direction of Atlanta. While at Jonesboro, Sherman visited our wounded in the hospital, and stated to them that he was going to Atlanta to rest his army, and would next go to Andersonville.

RICHMOND, Sept 8.—Northern dates to the 6th received. News important.

The steamer Georgia has been destroyed off Lisbon.

The draft in New York and Brooklyn is indefinitely postponed.

Grant will be reinforced at once.

MOBILE, Sept 7.—Last night one of our picket boats was captured below the obstructions; another come in to her assistance, our boat cut loose and escaped. Genls. Taylor and Forrest arrived here today.

PETERSBURG, Sep. 9.—The Chronicle of the 6th received. Lincoln has issued a proclamation requesting thanksgiving to be offered next Sunday in all places of public worship in the United States, to God for preserving the national existence; also prayer for divine protection to the soldiers, for blessing and comfort to sick and wounded prisoners, and the widows and orphans of those who have fallen in the service of the country. Also a proclamation returning national thanks to Farragut, Canby and Granger for reduction of Forts Powell, Gaines, and Morgan; also to Sherman for the capture of Atlanta. Immense demonstration at Saratogo, Try, Boston, Buffalo, New London, Rochester and New Haven, over the fall of Atlanta. In most places 100 guns were fired and speeches made.

The Philadelphia Enquirer thinks if Johnston had been in command instead of Hood, the federal army would have suffered a defeat. A U. S. frigate seized the rebel pirate Georgia 20 miles off Lisbon, put a crew aboard and sent her to New York. A telegram from London says she was sailing under the British flag. The Captain protested. The event creates much controversy.

The U. S. frigate Brandywine was burned at Old Point Saturday; loss over a million of dollars.

Grant takes decided ground against the Chicago Platform and in favor of Lincoln. The Chicago *Journal* says Vallandigham wrote the Chicago Platform.

Sherman says his army has been fighting continually since May and needs rest.

Gold 240½.

Astronomers predict that in November of this year a meteoric display of falling stars, similar to that of November, 1833, will take place.

HEADQUARTERS 3RD MILITARY DISTRICT,
DEP'T N. C. AND SOUTHERN VIRGINIA,
Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 30th.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL PESONS not residents of Smithville are requested to refrain from applying at Headquarters for permission to visit the Forts or to go down the river in the Government Steamers. This is addressed to persons living at a distance, especially ladies, in the hope of preventing a fruitless journey from their homes. Upon no consideration, for the present at least, will permission be given to pass upon the Government boats. When circumstances will admit of a relaxation of this rule, due notice will be given.

Packages for soldiers at the different posts will be delivered to Capt. Grainger, A. Q. M. They should be suitably marked and he will be responsible for their safe delivery through his agents.

Official: W. H. C. WHITING,
Major General.
JAMES H. HILL,
Maj. and A. A. Gen'l.
sep3-6t

Papers through the State please copy six (6) times and send accounts with copy of paper containing advertisement to Capt. Stryon, A. Q. M.

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

IS PUBLISHED AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. on TUESDAY of each week. It is made up from the news contained in the DAILY NORTH CAROLINIAN, and will always contain the

VERY LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Having the advantage of the news of the PRESS ASSOCIATION, of which the Daily North Carolinian is a member.

THE MARKETS

Will be fully and carefully reported each day, and a true statement of their condition honestly given. We have

SECURED CORRESPONDENTS

In the Armies of Gens. LEE and PICKET, and will always give a faithful and full record of army matters.

POST MASTERS and others are requested to act as AGENTS, and each Agent sending six or more subscribers with the money for six months, will receive the Weekly paper six months gratis.

SUBSCRIPTIONS will not be taken for a longer period than six months; and in no case will the paper be sent until the money is received.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for $2 per square of 16 lines for the first, and one dollar for each succeding publication.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER -Three months, $3 00
" " Six months, 5 00

P. J. SINCLAIR,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A GOOD SUPPLY of that extra fine chewing tobacco, which I will sell on accommodating terms, wholesale or retail.
June10-dtf I. HOLLINGSWORTH.

Envelopes! Envelopes!

A SUPERIOR article of ENVELOPES, Commercial size, just received and for sale, at the store under the
June 20-tf CAROLINIAN OFFICE.

THE CAROLINIAN.

P. J. SINCLAIR, EDITOR.

Office, No. 17 Market Square.

☞ All Marriages, Obituary, Funeral and Estate Notices, Company and Military Orders for Meetings, Drills, &c., Lodge and Society Notices and Summonses, Wants, Losses and Findings, Exhibition and Concert Notices, all country, transient and foreign advertising, o whatsoever nature or character, must be paid for when left at or sent to the office for publication. This arrangement will be strictly enforced. Such cash advertisements, as they appear, will always be marked by an asterisk or star thus (*).

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 9. 1864.

☞ Our Subscribers in town will confer a *special favor*, when they fail to get their papers, by informing us immediately of the fact. Of course we cannot know when it occurs unless this be done.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING.—The publishers of this paper desire that their terms be fully understood. *All* subscriptions must be *paid in advance*. Payment must be made at this office, or, if to a collector, ten per cent. additional will be charged. Our Collector will call weekly on delinquents and make collections, when, in *every instance*, the above rule will be adhered to *Collections made every Monday*.

NOTICE.—C. C. MCCRUMMIN, Esq., is our authorized agent to receive moneys and receipt for us in all business matters connected with this office, which relates to subscription and advertising.

From Hood's Army.

A dispatch from Hood's Headquarters on yesterday, says the Richmond *Sentinel*, of the 6th., assures us that our army is in good spirits, and faces the foe as defiantly as ever. The trains were brought off from Atlanta safely. The Federal soldiers have occupied the town and moved on to Lovejoy's Station, on the road to Macon, where the two armies are now confronted.

We are delighted to hear that our gallant veterans are as high of crest and bold of arm, and as indomitable in spirit and determination, as they have shown themselves throughout their long and sanguinary campaign. And there is every reason why they should be. The enemy by a flank movement, such as gained him Dalton and Rome and Marietta, has only, after nearly two months of disaster and disappointment, managed to perform the same manœuvre at Atlanta. He dared not face our lines and storm our works. The consequence is, that though he has gained a few miles of territory, he has before him the same army, unbroken and unterrified; and he will have to fight, as heretofore, and pay a dear price for every inch of progress. His difficulties in front are undiminished, while the peril to his rear is constantly increasing.

Let now every man in that quarter of the Confederacy who has a home to defend, rush to the support of Hood. Let us never rest until we have made SHERMAN's achievement cost him dear. The vengeance of Heaven against that uncommon wretch and his myrmidon army, cannot long slumber, if we do our duty, and show ourselves worthy of success.—And let our soldiers remember that the eyes and the hopes of the country are upon them, and as they love their country, their families, their homes and their liberties, let them be unflagging in spirit. Their time of triumph will come if they only continue true and brave.

LINCOLN THREATENS TO RESIGN.—It was rumored and stated in the North that Lincoln had agreed to resign upon certain conditions, and that certain radicals had assembled at Joliet, Illinois, to consult about it. The *Herald* says of this story:

These statements were denied by some papers and ridiculed by others; but our correspondent now completely confutes his critics by giving the authority for his statements. In connection with the facts stated by our correspondent, we have received a report, from another perfectly authentic source, informing us that one of the members of the Cabinet had said positively that Mr. Lincoln agreed to resign if General John A. Dix were nominated at Chicago. Whatever may be the upshot of this business, we are willing to vouch for the truth of these reports.

Within the post two days the price of corn in Columbia, South Carolina, has declined from $25 to $12 a bushel. Beef, bacon and other articles of prime necessity, have also declined considerable.

A correspondent of the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel*, writing to that paper under date of Sept. 31, gives the following interesting account of the evacuation of Atlanta, by our troops:

The occurrences of Wednesday last, have ended in what I intimated in my last might be the fortunes of the day—the evacuation of the Gate City, and the removal of the forces left in its trenches to a point where they could be united with those who have been acting independently under Gen. Hardee, for the last few days.

Early on the morning of the 1st, it was officially ascertained that the disaster on Wednesday evening was fully as serious as first reported and that the forces of the enemy on the Macon road consisted of five full corps of infantry, with a large force of cavalry. It was also known that a large force was south of the Chattahoochee, in the vicinity of the railroad bridge. Both of these were threatening the city, and as it would have been folly to attempt to resist both, an evacuation was promptly determined upon, while the forces of Gen. Hardee and Lee should make an attempt to reach a point where they would be joined by those that might be withdrawn from the city.

The removal of all the supplies and ammunition that the transportation facilities of the army would permit, commenced early Thursday, and was continued throughout the day. Large quantities of provisions were also distributed to the people, and at nightfall all on hand stored in the Georgia railroad warehouse, and cars on the track. Throughout the day, also, the several bodies of troops, as they were withdrawn from the defences and filed through the city, were permitted access to the public stores. The rolling stock of the railroads, consisting of about one hundred cars and six engines, was concentrated near the rolling mill before dark, and by that hour all the troops had passed through, with the exception of the rear guard, left to prevent straggling. And here I would mention a fact creditable to the State troops. Their withdrawal was accomplished in good order and without confusion or straggling. The regulars acted differently. The order was for the troops to mass in the vicinity of McDonough, and the wagon trains and all moved out in that direction. Previous to my leaving, the telegraph office was also closed, and at dark the evacuation was completed, with the exception of the detailed guard before mentioned.

Of course, great excitement prevailed throughout the day, but a moderate degree of good order obtained. A few licentious citizens and soldiers embraced the occasion to display the wickedness of their natures, but the great mass of both classes acted with the greatest decorum. The citizens who had suffered from the malice of the enemy during the bombardment looked on sorrowingly, and indulged in conjectures as to what would be their fate when once in the enemy's power; while the troops filed through the streets, with a steady tread, it is true, but nevertheless with sorrow depicted on their weather beaten countenances.

As to the scenes that followed the night I can only report second handed. The order was to burn only government property left behind, but this would necessarily involve the destruction of the Georgia depot, the rolling stock in the city, and the rolling mill. A gentleman who left the city early this morning, informs me the depot was fired about eleven o'clock, and the cars, &c., an hour or two later. The explosion consequent upon the firing of the ordnance train, took place about two o'clock this morning, and was heard and felt to a great distance. There are various reports as to the burning of other property, but from the best information I can gather, no instance of great outlawry occurred.

Whether the Yankees yet occupy Atlanta I cannot say, but presume the telegraph will inform you ere this reaches you. I only know that there was nothing to prevent their making an entry, as the evacuation was complete. Many citizens came out, but thousands remained—some because they could not get away, but many from choice. At daybreak this morning the enemy had not made their appearance in the city, but there was nothing to prevent their doing it at any moment.

I hear many reports of desertions by wholesale, and of dissatisfaction and straggling. Some of this is inevitable, but it is to be hoped it has not prevailed to the extent reported. It must be admitted that the discipline of the army has not been so favorable during the last thirty days as previously; why it has been so is palpable. The police regulations of the camp have been much less stringently enforced, and it is to be feared that the undue license allowed has resulted deplorably in this emergency.

LOSS OF RAILROAD STOCK.—The Augusta Sentinel says the loss of engines and cars by the fall of Atlanta was heavy. Six of the former and ninety eight of the latter were destroyed. We think a little prudent foresight might have been exhibited and this kind of property at least saved. It is strange that we cannot learn anything unless taught by sad experience—and even then we are inclined to forget the lesson ere a day passes by. A few more losses of this kind will pretty well use up our means of transportation.

LORD PALMERSTON'S LAST ON NEUTRALITY.—Somebody or other keeps Lord Palmerston constantly defining the position of the British Government with reference to our war, till his oft repeated assurances of "neutrality" have become to be pretty well understood and rightly *appreciated* by the people of the Confederate States. Still each declaration is read with interest, to see whether any possible leaning is discoverable.—The following was his Lordship's statement of the matter at Bradford, being his last:

We have lamented, no doubt, that terrible war, that bloody war, which has been raging in the northern part of the American continent; but we have felt that an endeavor on our part, or in conjunction with any other European Power, to interfere in that quarrel would have done mischief instead of good. The feelings are high when the quarrel is fierce and the battle raging; the combatants will not listen to the calm advice of friends, however good their intentions and however wise their counsels. All that we have to do is to pursue the course by which, in the first instance, we averted the consequence of this calamitous war, to abstain from medling, and to wait for that hour, which must come at last, when the two parties, exhausted by their mutual efforts, are at last weaned away from those revengeful feelings which at present influence them, and are more disposed to come to an amicable settlement. We can only hope that the time will shortly arrive when that blessed result will take place.

We have received Richmond and Petersburg papers to the 6th inst., but they contain no news of importance relative to the state of affairs around Petersburg.—The *Express* says the enemy evidently has a hankering after the Southside Railroad, but is afraid to venture after the sad experiences to which he has been recently subjected. He is dashing about, and bobbing in and bobbing out, to find the weak places in our lines, but we think this an undertaking which will require the expenditure of a vast deal of active reconnoitering, and then it may prove a very unprofitable job. Even if we knew our weak points, we would not tell, but we may say, without impropriety, that we would much rather look for a needle in a hay-stack, or a grain of wheat in a bushel of chaff; for in either of these latter cases, our pains would be more likely to be rewarded.

It is not at all improbable, the *Express* thinks, that the next fight with this army may be for the possession of the Southside Railroad.

MOVEMENTS OF YANKEE TROOPS.—An official dispatch was received at the War Department at Richmond on Saturday morning stating that the Yankees have withdrawn from the Memphis and Charleston railroad to Memphis.

Our Richmond exchanges are of the opinion that these troops are destined for Missouri or Virginia. The Augusta *Sentinel* thinks differently. It is of the opinion that the troops are already with Sherman's army. A gentleman who left Atlanta recently, and who has had every opportunity of informing himself, informs that paper that Sherman has within the past few weeks received at least twenty thousand fresh troops. After Hood had fortified himself at Atlanta, Sherman was compelled to have more troops in order to get our forces out. They were sent to him. This accounts for his recent movements. He wanted to make a sure thing when he did start, and waited until he was fully prepared.

The President of the United States has granted a free and full pardon to Wm. H. Rodgers, recently convicted by a military commission of blockade running, and sentenced to be hanged at Fort McHenry on the 29th. He will at once be set at liberty. J. R. H. Embert, Samuel B. Hearn and Braxton Lyon, all of the 1st Maryland cavalry, and convicted as spies and sentenced to be hanged at the same time as Rodgers, have had their sentence commuted to imprisonment during the war. All the parties are at present confined at Fort McHenry.

MCDONOUGH GA.—We learn that Gen. Hood, when Atlanta was evacuated, ordered his troops to rendezvous at McDonough. This place is the county seat of Henry county, and is sixty five miles Northwest of Milledgeville. It is a small town—containing only about five hundred inhabitants before the war.

It is estimated that the present population of New Orleans is larger than at any other time in its history at this season. Small houses are nearly impossible of attainment, although a few more expensive ones are placarded for rental. The city authorities estimate the present summer population of New Orleans at one hundred and seventy-five thousand

Correspondence of the Carolinian.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
Sept. 5, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—A merciful Providence has spared me thus far, and to Him and Him alone, I do return my heartfelt thanks. Since my last communication to the Carolinian, I have been to the "front," and purpose now to give your readers a detailed account of my trip, &c.

Well, Mr. Editor, as you and I are old veterans of the war, having volunteered during the spring of 1861, and were immediately assigned to the army at Manassas, where we participated in the bloody struggle of that glorious campaign, would render a trip to the "front" apparently quiet natural if not agreeable. But sir, experience has taught me the contrary.—You feel strange, peculiar sensations about the heart—throbbing, then fluttering, after which comes a cessation of the said organ altogether—your countenance becomes pale, the eyes roll back in the head, and if you are not of the very best grit, you soon will find yourself "going up the spout." This is the way I felt, but I managed to keep up my spunk until we arrived at the place. Here we came to a halt, deeming it imprudent to advance any further.

Taking a comfortable position on the entrenchments, I commenced taking a panorama of things in general I found the "front" to be nothing more than ditches, fortifications, spades, shovels, muskets, &c., and soon my nervous irritability subsided into a state of delightful tranquility. I then concluded to hunt up everybody's friend, the "Reliable Gentleman," and found his headquarters four miles in the "rear," and learned that he had skedaddled the evening previous, on learning the Yankees were on the move.

We also found that we had left more hale, hearty, rosy-faced gentlemen in the city of Wilmington than we found at the front. The Confederacy is far from 'playing out," for the want of men to fill up our decimated ranks. If the Yankee Government thinks we are on our last legs, let them take a view of this city. Let them come and if the people will but do their duty, disaster inevitable will be their portion.

Having no further use for the "Department Battalion" we were called to an "attention," arms port, and were relieved and soon returned to our respective avocations, rejoicing that we are all yet alive.

I was much pleased to meet on the streets a few days ago, your townsman, Capt. McGowan. He is, I presume on business connected with his office.

G. C. Mc.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

IN THE TRENCHES NEAR PETERSBURG,
Sept. 2d, 1864.

The order as a bait for a certain element in the Yankee service to desert, has lately been distributed among them, and is said to have the desired effect in inducing many of them to come over. Exchange of papers is now daily practised, as well as trading between the parties on some parts of the lines. It seems that tobacco is the article sought most by the Yanks.

In reading, yesterday, the New York Herald of the 30th ult., my attention was called to a statement that the Washington Government had effected a "German loan" of a "thousand million," and the nature of the securities and the manner of payments, &c. The Herald says that it was the purpose of the Government to keep it a secret which was done a while. If these statements be true, may it not to some extent account for the late stand, and even fall, in the Yankee gold market. The Wall street "money changers" are known to be among the shrewdest of their kind in the world; and almost invariably know the financial schemes of the Government as soon as the Cabinet at Washington.

Comparatively quiet times have prevailed around Petersburg for more than a week. The enemy shell the city occasionally, and as a punishment of this "indiscretion" of Grant, we have signal guns in our rear to let us know when he begins to shell the city. The signal consists of three guns, (blank catridges,) and when fired we are to open on the enemy with our sharp shooters and cannon; and woe to the Yankee who shows his head within range. Of course they reply along their lines. This duel generally lasts for an hour or two, when quiet assumes her welcome sway, and the rebels open their haversacks and diminish their daily ration.

ALEXANDER

DIED,

On the evening of Sept. 8th, at 5 o'clock. JOHN RICHARD, son of Richard and Harriet E. Brooks. The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, from his residence on Haymount.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted.

A GOOD Cook, Washer and Ironer. Apply at THIS OFFICE.
185-2t

$500 Reward.

I HAD a Buckskin purse taken from my pocket on Tuesday evening, or I have lost the same, containing four $500 bills, two $100 bills, and the balance in $50 bills, and amounting in all to $2,500. The person returning the purse with its contents to me will receive the above reward. (185-2t) GEO. HILL.

**OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N C;**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 5th.

NOTICE to Farmers of the Counties of Cumberland, Robeson, Richmond, Bladen, Harnett, Columbus and Brunswick.

Depots will be open on the 15th of this month to receive the Tithes of Wheat, Oats, Rye, Wool and cured Hay. You will take your estimates to the Tithe agents and get receipts on them. None but regular Tithe agents in your respective Counties are allowed to receive "Tithes."

Having learned that several persons have been informed by influential men that they need not pay more than 50 per cent. in case of failure to pay their Tenth, I hereby notify you, that it is an Act of Congress to collect the 500 per cent. on the crops of 1864, and Bacon of last season. Therefore it is better to pay your Tithes and save the penalty. The Government needs the produce very much, and it is hoped that parties will bring in promptly.—Maj. Blount, Q. M., at Smithville will receive the Tithes of parties in that part of Brunswick. W. L. Hall will receive at River side.

Partes who do not list their Tithes the assessors will have to visit their farms, and list the best way they can, when the estimate will be tronsferred for collection with the 500 per centage.

I hope that Farmers will pay promptly so as to avoid the necessity of having anything impressed.
J. M. McGOWAN,
183-2t Post Qr. Master.

Intelligencer, Observer, Wil. Journal and Presbyterian copy (4t) and send bill to Capt McGowan.

BY THE GOV. OF NORTH CAROLINA!

A PROCLAMATION!

WHEREAS, IT IS REPORTED TO ME that many soldiers from the troops of this State have deserted their colors and comrades, and are now lurking in the woods and mountains, some of them subsisting by forcing their friends to violate the laws by aiding them and others by violent depredations upon peaceable citizens, entailing shame and obloquy upon themselves and their posterity, outraging the laws and the peace of society, and damaging the cause of their hard pressed country.

And, whereas, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in General Order No. 54, Aug. 10th, 1864, has promised to deal leniently with all who promptly return to duty, though they may have incurred the penalties of desertion by prolonged absence without authority. Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, urging most earnestly upon all such misguided men to wipe out from their once respected names the foul stain of desertion by promptly returning to the post of duty in accordance with said General Order No. 54, promising to all such who voluntarily return or surrender themselves to the proper authorities a full and free pardon, or the infliction of only the mildest penalties of the military law, except those who have been guilty of capital felonies against the lives and property of the citizens, and this promise shall hold good for thirty days from the date hereof. And I hereby warn all such who refuse to comply with these terms that the utmost power of this State will be exerted to capture them or drive them from the borders of a county whose high honor and spotless renown they disgrace by refusing to defend, and that the extremest penalties of the law will be enforced without exception when caught, as well against their aiders and abetters in the civil courts. Simultaneously with this proclamation orders will issue to the entire militia of the State to turn out for their arrest, and I hope by timely submission they will spare me the pain of hunting down like guilty felons many brave and misguided men who have served their country well and could do so again. Deserters from other States who hide in our woods and assist in giving our State a bad name, I can do nothing for, but to the erring soldiers of North Carolina I confidently appeal. And I earnestly call on all good citizens to assist me in making this appeal effectual, both by their influence as men, to take pains to seek out all deserters of their acquaintance, put this proclamation in their hands, or in the hands of their relatives and friends, and urge upon them to return to the path of duty, which is also the path of safety and of honor. If every good and loyal cititizen would set about to reclaim or capture one deserter by every means in his power, he would succeed and he will have rendered a most valuable and patriotic service to his State and country. Civil magistrates are also exhorted to be diligent in proceeding against all such as violate the statute against harboring, aiding or abetting deserters, and warning is hereby given that in all cases where either civil magistrates or militia or home guard officers refuse or neglect to faithfully perform their duty in this respect, upon proper evidence submitted to me, the Executive protection extended to them under acts of Congress shall be withdrawn, as I cannot certify that officers, civil or military, who refuse to perform their duties are "necessary to the due administration of the laws," which they will not execute.

Given under my hand, and the great seal of the State, at Raleigh, this 24th day of August, 1864

Z. B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
A. M. MCPHETERS, Private Sec'y, pro tem.
aug26-d1w12w

A FEW more volumes of "Robert and Harold" or "The Young Marooners," together with "Duncan Adair," by Mrs. Jane T. Cross. Just received at

17, Market Square,

tf

**OFFICE POST QUARTERMASTER,
4th Congressional District, N. C.,**

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 3d.

HAVING learned that several assessors are exempting 10 lbs Wool for each member of a family, I would state that when a person makes only 10 lbs of Wool he pays none; if he makes 11 lbs he pays on the whole. Assessors will therefore change their estimate.

J. M. McGOWAN,
sep5-3t Cap't. A. Q. M.